

THIS FRAGRANT SLOW-BURNING DIXIE SAVES MONEY FOR YOU!

PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

A Vital Issue

With the march of time and as the question becomes increasingly ventilated in the press and on the public platform evidence emerges that many conflicting viewpoints will have to be reconciled or compromised before the Canadian constitution is amended or reformed to the satisfaction of the people generally.

Until the report of the Rowell Commission on Dominion-provincial relations is published it is probable that little action can be taken as the country is generally of the opinion that considerable weight will have to be given the commission's recommendations, whatever they may be, before the first steps towards the revision can be taken.

No doubt it will be some time yet before the Commission is ready to give a considered opinion on a topic of such great importance when it is remembered that widely varying opinions have been submitted to that body to date and when the fact is taken into consideration that their decisions, if implemented, are going to involve the future welfare of the entire nation for many generations to come.

Even after the Commission has submitted its findings to Parliament, there can be little doubt that some considerable time will have to be devoted before public opinion can be sufficiently crystallized to enable the representatives of the people to decide what program should be followed if the desired objectives are to be achieved.

Must Retain Fundamental

The course that must ultimately be pursued, if the amended constitution is to be really effective, must not only reconcile a wide range of opinion, but must ensure that the new instrument is sufficiently elastic to enable it to meet future requirements in an era of changing viewpoints and of rapid progress and yet must be stable enough to ensure the retention of certain well established, fundamental democratic principles.

Having in mind these facts, or rather, these requirements, those who have the privilege of hearing or reading the addresses which have been made recently throughout the West by Vincent C. MacDonald, Dean of the Law School of Dalhousie University, cannot fail to have been impressed with the immensity of the task ahead, of the far-reaching effects of the decision which will ultimately be made and, therefore, of the necessity of the work being placed in the hands of men who will not be swayed by political considerations of the moment, but who are capable of bringing to bear wisdom, capacity, vision and courage.

Some of the fundamental principles which underlie the act of union and which must be incorporated in a revised constitution, as Dean MacDonald says, are the preservation of minority rights and retention of provincial autonomy.

The necessity of maintaining these two important principles can readily be understood in the light of the necessity of providing for a revised constitution which will meet with the approval of all sections of the country.

While in any democratic regime the will of the majority must prevail, at the same time there are minority groups who have been accorded rights and privileges, and provision must be made for their continuance if harmony is to reign. When it is made abundantly clear that there is no intention of doing anything else but safeguard such rights some of the opposition to constitutional amendments will disappear automatically.

Obstacles To Overcome

Intending some of the problems which have to be solved before a satisfactory revision can be implemented, Dean MacDonald pointed out that there are several obstacles to be overcome before even the necessary initial amendments can be made operative.

The first of these is the fact that the British North America Act is a statute of the Imperial Parliament and it is impossible to change it except through that Parliament. The second is the political theory that Confederation is a contract that, therefore, the terms can be changed only with the consent of all provinces—something so far impossible. The third is the difference of opinion regarding the method of changing act.

The last-mentioned, itself, is a bone of contention comprising many views which will have to be harmonized or compromised. For instance, as Dean MacDonald pointed out, there are some people who believe that Canada should get whatever amendments are required immediately. "Others would first secure the power to amend the act so that amendments can be made as they are required. Connected with this is the fact that some believe the power to amend should be acquired by Canada so that amendments could be made here while others believe the amending power should remain in London."

Enough has, however, been said to give point to the comment that the task is a big one and that the decisions which may be reached are bound to be of immense importance to the welfare of the Dominion. On this result hinge the future happiness and prosperity of a young and vigorous nation and the contentment of millions now living and millions yet to be born.

Muscle As Unifier

Muscle, says Hugh Robertson told the Association of Canadian Clubs, is the best "unifier" Canada can have. The distinguished adjudicator and director of the famous Olympic Choir suggested members of Canadian clubs throughout the Dominion might aid in the propagation of culture, a difficult problem in a new country.

Speed King (he showed down a bet): "Gosh! Don't you feel glad you're alive?" Passenger: "Glad isn't the word. I'm amazed!"

Press
CORN SALVE
BUNION SALVE
FOOT POWDER
Recommended by
the best druggist 50¢

Story About A Goat

Nanny drank a pan of goodness—and then exploded. That's the story of Arnold Carlo and Melvin Miller, tenants farmers of Carletonville, Ill., as they explained the fate of their pet, a Canadian nanny goat. The goat drank the contents of a dishpan. Presently one of the men lifted his pipe and tossed it into the goat's mouth. Nanny sniffed. Her whiskers ignited. Blame Nanny doesn't live there anymore.

Judging by hole measurements of about 500 women, a kitchen table should be 30 to 33 inches high, an ironing board 31 to 33 inches, a sink 31 to 32 and top shelves for sink 72 to 74.

When something unusual takes place, many motorists quickly park their cars and join the crowd. The result often is a traffic jam and new hazards.

Famous Soilless Farm

Has Produced Its Fourth Successful Crop On Wake Island

Wake Island's famous soilless farm, built to provide fresh vegetables for maintenance men and Pacific Clipper passengers and crew members making a scheduled stop there on their flights across the Pacific, has already produced its fourth successful crop, Pan American Airways reports.

During the first ten days of May, 33 pounds of tomatoes, 20 pounds of lettuce, 20 pounds of string beans, 15 pounds of squash and 44 pounds of corn were harvested from the shallow water-filled trays in which the crops are grown.

Wake Island's "farm" is cultivated according to methods worked out by Dr. W. F. Gerike of the University of California. In hydroponic farming, as the method is called, water containing essential minerals takes the place of soil. High yields of vegetables can be grown in surprisingly small areas. Wake Island's small area and the expense of shipping or flying in food supplies make adoption of the system there imperative.

HARD LUMPS CAME ON HER LEGS

Ankles and Feet Swollen With Rheumatism

Rheumatism sent this woman to the hospital, swollen, and inflamed. Yet these symptoms disappeared, as they always will when the root cause is removed. This letter tells you the method she used.

"I was taken ill with terrible swollen swellings, and inflammation. Yet these symptoms disappeared, as they always will when the root cause is removed. This letter tells you the method she used. I was taken ill with terrible swollen swellings, and inflammation. Yet these symptoms disappeared, as they always will when the root cause is removed. This letter tells you the method she used."

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A Perfect Quartz Crystal

One Of Largest And Finest Was Mined In Brazil

Ending a journey of more than 7,000 miles on truck, boat and railroad, a sixty-three pound perfect quartz crystal, one of the largest and finest ever mined, arrived at the Busch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N.Y., from a mine in Brazil.

Found in a region famous for its gem stone output, this giant crystal of quartz a dioxide of silicon chemically identified with ordinary sand, will be used in the manufacture of special lenses for microscopes. Quartz, unlike glass, passes ultraviolet light, commonly used in ultraviolet cameras. It is also used in high quality, left over from lens and prism manufacture. Is used as part of the "moist" in making optical glass.

Teach Aerial Navigation

Diploma Course Established By The University Of Toronto

Establishment of a diploma course in aerial navigation was announced by the University of Toronto. Honor matriculation will be necessary for admission to the course, which begins October 1.

Instruction in mechanics, applied physics, chemistry and other studies will be followed by qualifying examinations for commercial and transport pilots, navigators, dispatchers, operating meteorologists and radio operators.

The course will cover two years. Applicants must be British subjects and of quality under physical standards set by the Department of Transport. Before beginning his second year, the student must have obtained at least a private pilot's certificate.

Millions Of Refugees

There are now 60,000,000 civilian refugees in China, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, national chairman of the United Relief for China, said today. China, estimates. Most of these, he said, are without food and "facing epidemics constituting the greatest health danger that the world has known since the black death of the middle ages."

The population of Wales, which showed a steady increase for 120 years, has been decreasing for 16 years.

The King's Gift To Boston

Oak Sapling From Windsor Park To Be Planted

An oak sapling from Windsor Park, a gift of the King, will be planted in Boston Common, in Massachusetts. It is being carried to the United States by representatives of all ranks of the Honorable Artillery Company, who will take part in the three-hundredth anniversary celebrations in Boston of their regimental offspring, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, which was founded in 1638 by a London member of the H.A.C. who sailed to New England with the Pilgrim Fathers.

Last summer a delegation from the American regiment came to London to honor the four-hundredth birthday of the H.A.C.

The King is a member of both regiments, Captain General of the H.A.C. and honorary member of the Massachusetts company, and his gift of an oak sapling will be accompanied by a bronze tablet bearing the Royal Arms and a suitable inscription—Manchester Guardian.

Giant Airplane

United States Army's Newest Bid For Air Supremacy

A land plane, capable of flying to Europe and back without refueling, is a guarded military secret at the Douglas Aircraft plant in California. The formidable bomber is the army's newest bid for air supremacy.

Aviation circles are confident the new Douglas, when completed, will be almost 200 feet from wingtip to wingtip and will weigh about 100,000 pounds.

It would be nearly twice the winged and thrice the weight of any other plane yet built. That also would be the answer to the United States military need of long-range striking forces in the air.

If adapted to peacetime use, the plane would be in the top-passenger class of airliner.

Largest land plane in the world today is the army's Boeing XB-1 with a wingspan of 190 feet and gross weight of more than 60,000 pounds.

ROBE YOURSELF FOR THE BEACH

Canadians Artists' Societies Has Been Collaborating With The National Gallery In Selecting The Works To Be Shown. About 200 pictures and pieces of sculpture will be included.

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VANCOUVER CALGARY WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL

Undermeres Character

Professor Tells Graduates Delovon To Swing Music Is Harmful

A University of Pennsylvania professor told of what happens graduate that the minds of America's "litterbugs" devoted to a "master of swing" school study "may help you anything worth while in life."

Delivering the baccalaureate sermon, giving warnings to the girls' college, Prof. John Langdon Jones of the Romance language department brought up the subject of swing music in connection with character and "what your choices are doing to you spiritually."

There is no more conspicuous illustration of this sort of thing than in our taste for popular lyrics," the professor said. "As a member of the Keuka College board of trustees, said: "Mark you," he explained, "I do not have the room when I hear a biting time, an occasional bit of frivolity and silly music that can conceive as being diverting. That is not what I mean."

"I am speaking of the impact upon the reason and upon the soul by things," he said. "We give a superficial tolerance of what happens to people when they have to be kept up to this or that popular air; when high school students say as they did in Philadelphia not long ago, practically stumped theatre nates to be 'jitterbug' giving witness to their devotion to a 'master of swing.'"

He said that type of person will have a "cheap standard of value to which things are heavy and a beautiful life will have little appeal. Nor will their minds lay hold upon anything worth while."

May Be Reason Elderly Man Discontinues Favorite Stunt

Mr. Maurer, a retired farmer of Dale, N.Y., was persuaded recently to forego his customary birthday stunt of standing on his head. He is 83 years old. It is not reported just how Mr. Maurer was persuaded, but the classic presentation of the negative precisely similar stunt in runs: "You are old, Father William," the young man said. "And your hair has become very white. And yet you incessantly stand on your head. Do you think, at your age, it is right?"

—New York Times.

Will Need Them Later

Educational Leaders In China Not Dressed For War

While China has a sufficiently large reserve of arms to last two years, she refuses to draw on the ranks of students and educational leaders to man the guns. Rev. Dr. A. E. Armstrong, chairman of the United Church's foreign missions board, told Montreal and Ottawa conference.

Such men, he said, are not permitted to enter the army because they will be used after the war to direct reconstruction work.

Of Tibet's 3,000,000 population, some 575,000 are priests.

Riding a burning airplane to earth at Ontario, California, Pilot Carl V. Darnell and three companions escaped unharmful from the wreckage. Engine backfire ignited the fuselage. Darnell shot off the ignition and side-slipped leeward from 200 feet altitude. The plane landed in a plowed field and overturned. It was destroyed by fire.

Among the natives of one tribe in New Guinea, shells worth 25 cents are the standard price for wives.

OVERHEARD IN THE STREET CAR...

... I SAVÉ ON MY FOOD ALLOWANCE BY SAVING THE LEFT-OVERS... THEY KEEP SO FRESH IN PARA-SANI

MADE IN U.S.A. HEAVY WAXED PAPER

PARA-SANI Heavy WAXED PAPER

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Severe Drought In Europe May Be Ally For Peace On Account Of Wheat Shortage

Peace has found an ally in the drought—in some areas of the world—generations which has swept Europe this spring and drastically reduced wheat crops, dispatches indicated.

Not only has the drought interfered with plans for building up wheat reserves, but it has faced some nations with the unexpected problem of buying wheat abroad in tremendous quantities for normal consumption.

Italy bought another three cargoes of wheat on the Baltic exchange in London recently, supplementing nine cargoes bought in the previous ten days. Baltic exchange members predicted that Greece and Portugal would have to make similar purchases.

Emphasizing the effect of the drought, a United Press dispatch from Rome quoted a usually well-informed source as saying that as soon as an Italian delegation returned from Berlin, where it negotiated a commercial and tourist accord, it would open trade and economic talks with Russia—target of the Italian-German-Japanese "anti-communist" alliance.

The dispatch said that despite unfriendly relations with Russia, which is expected to export about \$100,000,000 worth of wheat from the Soviets after the coming harvest.

Despite late spring rains, the dispatch said, the lower severity throughout the Italian peninsula badly damaged the wheat crop and lowered the Italian government's need for foreign wheat in large quantities to meet internal needs.

The most optimistic Italian crop estimates, the dispatch said, gave the prospective crop at about 6,000,000 tons, which is 2,000,000 tons less than the 1934-35 crop.

As contrasted with Italy, France enjoys the prospect of a good wheat crop, even though the drought in fodder cereals has caused the government to take measures to increase imports.

The French national wheat office announced, a United Press dispatch said, that a wheat surplus of 90,000,000 quintals (approximately 9,000,000 long tons or 330,000,000 bushels) was anticipated. The official journal said that 5,500,000 hectares (12,500,000 acres) had been plowed for wheat as of May 1, compared to 5,154,000 hectares (12,736,000 acres) May 1, 1937.

Experts forecast that the drought might make it necessary for some countries—particularly the so-called obligatorily states—to divert funds from armament programs to wheat purchases. They recalled the opinion expressed some months ago by a British military authority: "The drought may be able to end a war on bread ration cards but you can not start a war on them."

Germany itself seemed comparatively lightly affected. Experts had expressed opinion that the drought might have affected Germany severely because of an already existing shortage in fats due to national concentration on the food year plan of economic self-sufficiency. Great Britain, Switzerland, the central European and Balkan countries generally, and Morocco were afflicted by drought.

Britain has embarked on a gigantic program of buying not simply because of the drought but in order to build up a war reserve of all essential foods. Britain normally imports 76 per cent. of its wheat.

Italy, because of the anticipated shortage, recently decreed that at least 20 per cent. of corn or rice must be mixed with wheat in bread. A United Press dispatch from Rome, Italy, said that two four mule teams had been cleared for three months, charged with violation of the decree's provisions.

To Locate Oil

Explosives are being used in a search for oil in Western Papua. Deep holes are bored and dynamite is exploded in them, delicate instruments recording the effect on rocks far below. From this it is found whether oil is likely to be found.

A near-riot was caused by the first wagon load of lamb chops that was driven through the streets of Monroe, Wis.

German trains will in future have compartments reserved for the use only of mothers travelling with small children.

Mrs. Fannie Munnen, known as "Grannie" and believed the oldest woman in the United States, died in South Africa, died at 90 in Pretoria.

Canada's Reindeer Herd

Reports From North Shore How Is Increasing In Numbers

Progress reports on the fawning of Canada's reindeer herd, just received by the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, reveal that approximately thirteen hundred fawns had been added to the herd at the end of the first week of May. Fawning began about the first of April and was expected to continue until about the end of May. Complete figures will not be available until the July round-up, but a marked increase over the 1,181 herd born last year is indicated.

The herd has shown steady growth since the original 2,370 reindeer were delivered to the reindeer station in the Mackenzie Delta area in 1935. Notwithstanding the unusual losses in the past year to reindeer, and the annual slaughter of surplus stock (stags and aged females) to provide food and clothing for local needs, the deer numbered more than four thousand at the last round-up. The animals as a whole have adapted themselves to the climate and local conditions on the reservation, and the herd has now developed to the stage where extensive use of the reindeer industry in the interests of the Eskimo population is receiving serious consideration.

Several Eskimos have been in training with the Government herd, but it is now proposed to establish a native herd to increase the opportunities for the younger natives to learn reindeer husbandry. The plan being carried out presently is to separate eight or nine hundred deer from the Government herd and place them in charge of two native families.

The supervision of a Government officer. These deer would then be regarded as a native herd, and the Government would be moved gradually eastward in the general direction of the Copernicus River, their ultimate destination to be determined later. It has been suggested that they spend the first year at least in the vicinity of the Government station, and then be driven miles east of the reindeer reservation, where a preliminary investigation has indicated that conditions generally are suitable for the herding of the animals.

Although the natives who may be entrusted with the management of a reindeer herd will be largely responsible therefore, the deer will remain the property of the Government, and the understanding they are loaned and that a herd of corresponding size and condition will be returned to the Government, this arrangement would permit the natives to secure ownership of the natural increase which may result from the sale of the animals.

Such native deer would also be subject to revert to Government ownership if not properly herded.

WHEN THE PAPER DOESN'T COME

My father says the paper he reads isn't put up right.

He finds a lot of fault, too, he does, peruses it all night.

He says there ain't a single thing in it worth to read.

And that it ain't print the kind of stuff the people need.

He times it aside and says it's a waste of the paper.

But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come.

He reads about the wedding's and he reads the social don'ts with a most derisive shout;

He says they make the papers for the women folk alone.

He'll read about the parties, and fume and fret and groan.

He says of information it doesn't have a crumb;

But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come.

He is always first to grab it and read it plain clear through.

He doesn't miss an item or a want ad—that is true;

He says they don't know what we want, the darn newspaper guys.

"I'm going to take a day some time and go and put 'em away."

"Sometimes I seem as though they must be deaf and blind and dumb."

But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come.

—Cambridge North Star.

Boys make a better church choir than any other collection of soprano voices, said Dr. Sydney H. Nicholson.

He was speaking at the English School of Church Music.

THE LATEST OF THE WINDSORS



The new photograph of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor was taken as they departed from the Memorial Day services in a Paris church, prior to departing for the Riviera before the visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth to Paris.

Advantage Of Plain Food

Life In Early Days Of The Yukon Described By Mrs. George Bick

"Sometimes I think I was born too soon, and again that I was born too late," Mrs. George Bick, Conservative House of Commons member for the Yukon, told a group of people.

"I was born in 1871, and I have seen some marvelous changes," she said. "When I went to the Yukon in 1898, the only things I was able to make successfully were cream pie, angel's food cake and salad dressing."

On discovering such provisions in the north contained only corn, oatmeal, rice, dried fruits and desiccated foods, I nearly wept. But I learned how to cook as one should cook and became more convinced that a man's heart is through his stomach."

Potatoes, oranges and onions which sometimes arrived by boat sold at one dollar each, she said. Watermelons ranged from \$3 to \$5 and turkeys as high as \$15. Fresh fruits and vegetables were seldom seen.

"I have received gifts of American poultry, roses, orchids and candles, but never appreciated a gift more than three small radishes brought to me in the north."

"We were often hungry for the good things of life, but never hungry for the necessities. When I go north I get fat and when I come east I get thin. It is a case of good plain food."

Aborigines Like Movies

Aborigines in North Australia, take their movies so seriously they hire hundreds of miles and swim crocodile-infested rivers to see the show at the local cinema.

Six natives made a four-months' journey from the northeastern end of Arnhem Land through hostile territory.

Forty-three secretaries of state of the United States have been lawyers.

Each year more than 3,200 iceberg break off Jacobshavn glacier on the west coast of Greenland and float out into Jacobshavn fjord.

Sometimes as many as 4,000 to 6,000 icebergs are packed into the fjord before they start to move out to sea.

One child in every million births becomes a midwife, according to statistics.

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Memorial Unveiled

Northern Ireland Now Has 40-Foot Statue Of St. Patrick

A 40-foot statue of St. Patrick was unveiled recently at Saul, County Down, Northern Ireland, overlooking the site where the Irish patriot saint landed more than 15 centuries ago to conduct his first mission.

Seventy-seven-year-old Cardinal McCorry chaired the 300-foot hill to the foot of the statue to bless it in a wild wind before 15,000 people.

Land lines laid for the broadcast of his message to Dublin were cut before the ceremony. Repairs were rushed and the lines were first armed police. It was the first time Saul was in telephonic communication with the rest of the country.

The monument, which cost \$7,000 (\$35,000), first was planned in 1932, the 1,500th anniversary of St. Patrick's landing. Francis W. Doyle-Jones, Irish sculptor, was commissioned in 1934 to design and erect the memorial. He completed the work shortly before his death last May 10.

Carved from County Down granite, the statue stands on a hillside overlooking Strangford Lough. Near the main monument an altar, or cross rock, has been built into the side of the hill.

Thousands Of Icebergs

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Each year more than 3,200 iceberg break off Jacobshavn glacier on the west coast of Greenland and float out into Jacobshavn fjord.

Sometimes as many as 4,000 to 6,000 icebergs are packed into the fjord before they start to move out to sea.

Will Study Possibilities Of Converting Solar Radiation Into Electrical Energy

Financiers And War

History Would Like To Show That War Imperishes The Nation

The great industrialist of his age and undoubtedly a public benefactor, Henry Ford is not good at history. Nor are his judgments about industry always sound.

Recently Mr. Ford talked to reporters, and one of the things he said was this: "Somebody once said that 60 families have directed the destiny of the nation. It might well be said that if somebody would focus the spotlight on 25 persons who handle the nation's finances, the world's real war-makers would be brought into bold relief."

But why should those alleged 25 persons who handle the nation's finances want war? What good would war bring them?

War, in the last analysis, can't enrich anybody. As waged in this age with its threat of bankruptcy for all, it is a waste of money and a source of impoverishment for whole populations. It can bring nothing but universal poverty.

Always to a degree, it has been so. The Napoleonic wars which England waged and financed reduced the English working class to a state of poverty so dire that the conditions of our unemployed to-day seem by comparison the affluence. The War of 1812 brought a terrible depression to the United States. Under such conditions, any industry nor finance can prosper. The last examination of the prosperity of finance and industry must depend upon the prosperity of the masses.

Wrote a Spanish historian: "Spain was the richest country in the world until she was made war on by the England of Elizabeth, when she was left the poorest."

World industry and world finance have recovered from the ravages of the Great War. They might well be extinguished entirely by another world war. In those circumstances, to talk of the leaders of finance plotting another war is to talk less than common sense. Ottawa Journal.

Diluted Modern Ways

Eighty-Seven-Year-Old Recluse Lived Alone And Liked It

Mrs. Nancy Thompson, 87-year-old recluse who lived on a 300-acre farm only four miles west of Perry, Mich., made her first visit to the town in 30 years when she went unwillingly to Memorial Hospital for treatment of a hip fracture. She died there.

She had lived alone in the house her mother built over 80 years ago since the death of her parents. For the first and only time in her life she rode in an automobile ten years ago when she was 17. She had lived in a nearby town. She discovered the modern miracles of radio and television and attended a moving picture show. She never attended another.

She had heard of linoleum, electric and gas stoves and refrigerators, but she had never seen any. Her only venture into modern life never excited her desire for any of the things her neighbors considered necessities.

She maintained her home until her death as she had seen it when she was a little girl. All the furniture in her home were antiques simply because she never had purchased any other since her parents moved in their belongings of nearly a century ago.

Through her years of solitude she kept the same Nottingham curtains at the windows, the same rugs on the floor, the old mahogany parlour organ, with inlays of rosewood in its exact angles, in the corner of the room and the spinning wheel in another corner.

She was largely left alone by residents of Perry but was not disliked. She liked to talk with occasional visitors. In the hospital she told a nurse she lived alone because she liked it. "Always going places and talking—talking is plain rubbish—makes you die too young," she said.

Early in life she met disappointment in a romance. The wedding gown she never wore still is packed in one of the trunks in the old home.

When Beau Brummel, Britain's dandy of a century ago, was asked for a penny by a London street beggar, he haughtily replied, "I never heard of such a coin, my man. Here's a shilling."

The new Bellanca "Junior" is a 100-horsepower, full cantilever, low-wing monoplane which cruises 200 miles at 110 miles an hour. It has a top speed of 130 miles an hour and is reported to sell at \$1,100.

The Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada is preparing to erect a cairn at La Prairie, N.B., to the Abbe Le Blanc, French missionary, who promoted St. Ignace's head-quarters in 1749.

To Erect Cairn

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Dr. Godfrey Lowell Cabot, a life member of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Corporation, has offered to that institution \$25,700 to be known as the Solar Energy Fund, the income to be devoted for 50 years to search for direct methods of converting the sun's energy into power or storing such energy for future use.

After half a century the corporation can use the income for any purpose it may elect. Dr. Cabot apparently believes that five decades should pass in a single period in which to prove that the research he has in mind is fruitful or unfruitful.

To harness the sun's rays as they impinge on the surface of the earth, he has dreamed of many physicists, as well as of many imaginative persons not hampered by scientific understanding. Did not Archimedes destroy the Roman ships by firing them with a burning glass? Do not writers of mystery fiction, by intercepting the sun's rays with their goldfish bowl, seek to destroy the evidence of the crimes their puppets commit?

Heat engines are familiar in the field of experimentation; Herschel, Mouchot, Ericsson, in the immediate past, have shown that the sun's rays can be converted into power. The Brookings of the University of California has conducted highly interesting studies on the subject, with encouraging results. Last year the Cabot established at Harvard the Maria Moors Cabot Foundation for research in the field of solar energy. The foundation's first project was the study of vegetation, with primary interest in increasing the storage of solar energy; a place for power may be grown a crop. The Solar Energy Fund is the outcome of his recognition that utilization of solar energy can be developed through agencies other than plants.

Describing the method of approach to the problem, he wrote in the Technology Review says that "the first objective will be to determine whether the direct use of sun energy is economically feasible, and if so for what purposes and under what conditions," and that the research program may be divided into three major fields of investigation: Study of means for utilizing solar heat to drive engines to deliver mechanical power, study of the possibility of using electrical apparatus to convert solar radiation into electrical energy, and study of the possibility of using sunlight in forms available for work.

A committee for scholars will direct the research. Meanwhile, it will be free for housewives to fill their cooking pots with solar energy for the winter of 1938-1939. New York Sun.

Contributed By Celebrities

Woman Made Quilt Out Of Scraps As Of Their Wearing Apparel

An energetic woman of Chicago who made a quilt out of scraps of celebrities' wearing apparel has completed a quilt made of scraps of stars, explaining that the quilt was made for her grand-daughter, Agnes, who was required by the school authorities to present a quilt. Her celebrity population is represented may be suggested by the fact that the quilt took more than six years to make, and holds some 10,000,000 stitches.

Patches have been contributed by celebrities in all walks and callings, not excluding royalty and highly-placed dignitaries in many countries.

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FEW CHANGES ARE NOTED IN DUNNING BUDGET

Ottawa.—Canadians may look forward to a possible deficit of \$22,000,000 in their national accounts for the present fiscal year but they will not be troubled with new taxes. Many, notably farmers, fishermen, fur-farmers and those who build houses will secure relief from the sales tax on essential commodities.

The eight per cent. sales tax remains in operation but the list of exemptions is widened to include all major building materials. This provision, it is expected, will cut building costs by eight per cent. Of benefit to farmers is the exemption on harness, harness parts and materials used in harness construction. Materials used in making gopher poison are also exempted. Fed for fur-bearing animals will not be taxed, nor materials for fixing fishermen's boats.

Delivering his fifth budget speech, Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Finance, informed members of the House of Commons of the financial state of the country. He found it sound internally but he was cautious in predicting the possible influences upon Canadian economy of world factors. The budget was months later than usual owing to the prospect of involving it in a new trade treaty with the United States. Negotiations in Washington are still proceeding and, while he would make no predictions as to their outcome, Mr. Dunning said Canada could expect to-day and bargain tomorrow. For this reason there were no tariff changes.

It was the first time since 1912 the national budget had not changed upward or downward in customs duties. That year was a special reason as was a new financial year. Sir Thomas White, had just taken office and a tariff commission had just been organized.

Under somewhat similar circumstances with a treaty in the offing the 1932 budget contained only one tariff change. At that time the imperial economic conference was about to meet in Ottawa to draft the empire trade agreement and Sir H. H. Bennett, Conservative leader, was minister of finance.

The projected deficit of \$22,000,000 for the present year compares with an over-all deficit of \$13,775,000 for the year ended March 31, nearest year to a balanced budget, since 1929-30. Mr. Dunning expressed disappointment he had not achieved a balanced budget although he had had forecast a possible deficit of \$35,000,000. It had not been for drought in Saskatchewan and the necessity of adding \$5,000,000 to annual reserves he would have achieved his goal.

For the present year Mr. Dunning estimated expenditures at \$224,600,000 against an actual outlay of \$209,467,000 last year. Expenditures at \$501,700,000 against last year's returns of \$516,692,000, highest in Canada's history.

While he did not believe the deficit would be larger than disclosed by these figures it might be much smaller. If the western drought, which he believed revived in the United States and other countries and if the Canadian construction industry responded to governmental assistance it would be.

Throughout his speech, Mr. Dunning stressed the soundness of Canada's internal economy and its susceptibility to influences from abroad. The major influences presently affecting it and likely to continue were business recession in the United States and dangers of war in Europe.

The world itself is in a "healthy condition," he said, "and Canada's economic relations with the outside would reflect the disturbances beyond our frontiers."

"I see no reasonable hope of restoring normal trade relations except by a vigorous prosecution of the policy of tariff reduction through bilateral trade agreements; a policy for which this government has stood since its entry into office."

"For better or for worse the force of circumstances has eliminated the possibility for the present the alternative approaches of unilateral or universal action."

The government through agreements with the United States and the United Kingdom had already gone a long way in reducing tariff barriers. It did not propose to reduce tariff on its own, as neither the United States nor the United Kingdom was prepared to do this.

Dies in Office

Barnesy, Eng.—Herbert Smith, 75, president of the British Empire Federation, died in his chair at Federation headquarters here.

Sudeten Demands

Conciliatory Measures May Be Taken By Czech Premier

Praha, Czechoslovakia.—Cabinet ministers examined a revised list of Sudeten German demands for minority rights.

The session followed 24 hours of almost continuous discussions of the national problem by Premier Milan Hodza, his government colleagues and Nazi-appointed representatives of German minorities.

It was announced Hodza told the Sudeten German leaders he would base further negotiations, in a few days upon his own proposed minority statute and the Sudeten German demands. But statements from both camps indicated the Germans were holding out for:

1. Equality of status between Czechs and Germans in Czechoslovakia.

2. Recognition of 3,500,000 Sudeten German population in Czechoslovakia as a legal entity.

3. Recognition of German territory as distinct from Czech territory.

4. Better self-government in these territories.

5. Minority protection for Sudeten Germans living outside such recognized territories.

6. Reparation for damages caused to Sudeten Germans since 1918 by "unjust" measures.

7. Establishment of the principle of German officials for German territory.

8. The right of individuals to acknowledge their German nationality and their adherence to the German political ideology.

These would be more conciliatory than the eight-point program Hodza proposed on April 24.

He asked for termination of the Russian-Czechoslovak alliance and recognition of the Sudeten Germans' right to secede from the Czechoslovakia's German-inhabited districts, among other demands.

Ceremony Interrupted

Delegates Paying Tribute To Poet Were Challenged By Farmer

Aylmer, Que.—An irate farmer with a speech to deliver at a ceremony, attended by some of Canada's leading poets, held under the pines at "Brotherhood Wood," near here as a tribute to the late Archibald Lampman, one of their most brilliant, fellow craftsmen.

The poets attending the Canadian Authors' Association meeting in Ottawa came shortly after midnight to pay tribute to the late Lampman. The purpose of the meeting was explained. The farmer's anger subsided but he remained, gun in hand.

Suddenly the solemn ceremony was shattered by an excited farmer with a shotgun bursting in on the gathering to demand the "trespassing" of his property.

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Air Mail Contract

Vancouver Alderman Wants Explanation From Ottawa

Vancouver.—Hon. J. D. Wilson, chairman of the Vancouver civil airport committee, said he would demand "full explanation" from Ottawa authorities as to why Vancouver and British Columbia were "kept in the dark" regarding awarding of an air mail contract to Yukon.

George C. Herring, Ottawa director of air mail services, announced his contract had been signed three weeks ago with the Ginger Coot Airways, Limited, subsidiary of United Air Transport, of Edmonton. The route agreed upon will take the planes to the Yukon by way of Fort St. John, B.C. Vancouver inquired of the postal route by way of Prince George, Hazelton and Atlin.

Rust in Kansas

Desired To Take Heavier Toll Of Wheat Than Expected

Topeka, Kas.—Black stem rust has developed extensively in Kansas wheat during the last two weeks, and losses caused by late freezes are becoming more apparent in south-central counties as harvest progresses. The federal and state departments of agriculture said.

The report said rust "seems destined to take a heavier toll of Kansas wheat than was expected earlier."

Winnipeg—Police said they were investigating theft of \$10,000 worth of registered government bonds.

Winnipeg.—A Winnipeg B.C. exchange office recently. They refused to divulge the name of the officer from the bank, including \$9,000 worth of negotiable papers, were missing.

MORE BRITISH SHIPS ARE SUNK BY AIR BOMBS

Madrid.—Insurgent air raiders wrecked four foreign ships, including two British vessels, in a terrific onslaught on the coast of the eastern seaboard where refugees were streaming south.

Insurgent bombs again found a target in the British freighter *Thurston*, leaving the ship in flames at her dock. The *Thurston*, last bombed June 7, was believed lost.

The 5,625-ton British steamer *Seaphor* was holed below the waterline and was slowly sinking.

Lloyd's reports from Marseille said the 1,235-ton British steamship *Lucky* had been bombed and sunk at an unspecified spot in the Mediterranean.

Two French vessels also were victims of the raids. The 500-ton freighter *Gaulois* was sunk and the two-masted sailing vessel *Canope* also sank after bursting into flames when hit by bombs.

No casualties were suffered aboard the vessels in port because the crews had sufficient time to escape the air attacks.

Paris.—France's mobilization orders are printed and ready for use in every commune in the Republic.

Premier Edouard Daladier announced, but added that his government was doing everything possible to prevent a European and world catastrophe.

The premier, speaking to the executive committee of the Radical Socialist party, said Great Britain and France are determined to continue "preventive diplomatic action" based on non-intervention and peace.

"It has been reported," Daladier said, "that the white posters of mobilization were on the table of the premier of France the Sunday of the Czechoslovak elections."

"The posters are still ready, in every French commune, and the problem of the government is never to find itself forced to post them."

Speaking after news reached the sinking of two French vessels by insurgent Spanish planes at El Grao, port of Valencia, Spain, Premier Daladier said the Republic not only loyal to non-intervention but determined to see it enforced.

He added: "As in all international understandings, this policy should be loyal and reciprocal and simultaneous. It is toward that end that we are now directing our efforts."

Opposes Sweepstakes

Ottawa.—Sweepstakes are detrimental to the nation and to the public interest, a Canadian official, according to the settled experience of mankind down through the centuries, R. Hon. R. E. Bennett, Conservative leader, told the House of Commons as he opposed the bill to legalize lotteries for the benefit of hospitals and universities.

Bill was before the house only a few minutes at the end of the private bills hour.

Empire Exhibition Attendance

London.—A total of 2,545,752 visitors from all parts of the world have visited the empire exhibition which opened early in May at Glasgow.

Lieut.-Colonel John Colville, secretary of state for Scotland, announced in the House of Commons.

LOYD GEORGE INSTALLS IRRIGATION PLANT

Lloyd George, Britain's Wartime Prime Minister, apparently became so perturbed about the lack of rain in England this spring he installed a special irrigation plant which he says his farm produce well watered.

In the picture Mr. Lloyd George and his wife, Dawn Lloyd George, watch the plant in operation after the inaugural ceremony.

THE RANCHER EARL

London.—Sir Arthur Richards, veteran colonial administrator, whose main experience was gained in the far east, was appointed governor of troubled Jamaica, a few hours after Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald announced the House of Commons a royal commission would be appointed to investigate social and economic conditions in the general West Indies.

Mr. MacDonald disclosed the inquiry would concern not only Jamaica, but also the social and economic conditions of the West Indies.

"We do not want a slummy empire," declared David Lloyd George, in urging the government to probe fundamental sources of West Indian disturbances.

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Investigation Planned

For Social and Economic Conditions In West Indies

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FLOODS IN CHINA RIBBON OF DEATH OVER WIDE AREA

Shanghai.—The Yellow river flood fed by a steady downpour of rain in the north, has driven peasants and herds to a ribbon of death and disaster 10 to 20 miles wide and 50 miles long, from the plains of Honan province, Chinese and Japanese armies locked in combat on the Peiping-Hankow front before the recent which Japanese now estimate will take a toll of 50,000 lives.

Advices from Hankow, the province Chinese capital, said the relentless flood surging southward from ton dikes had penetrated beyond Hsiao, 70 miles south of Kailing on the Langhai railway and 90 miles south of the Yellow river.

Sweeping over thousands of acres of farmland, driving peasants and armies before it, the flood was declared by Japanese dispatches to have affected 2,000 villages with an aggregate population of 500,000.

Japanese bombing planes, temporarily diverted from their death-dealing activities, dropped tons of incendiary bombs, and machine guns, into the flood, and ordered up Japanese army engineers in repairing breached dikes.

Food and tools also were being dropped to isolated Japanese troops fighting the new enemy.

Chinese reports said a Japanese bombing party lost heavily in a series of air raids upon Canton. Officials claimed five bombers were shot down in the vicinity of Shanghai, north of Honan, when the invaders encountered 13 Chinese pursuit planes.

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THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

THEATRE

THURSDAY, JUNE 23

Pat (Brian, Henry Fonda

-IN-

"SLIM"

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JULY 8 - 9 - 10

22 - 23 - 24

AUGUST 12 - 13 - 14

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journey within limit

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B. F. TORRANCE, Clerk. Phone: 9

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Service will be held as follows:
1st and 3rd Sundays in month, 11 a.m.
2nd and 4th Sundays, 7:30 p.m.
8th Sunday in month by arrangement.

REV. S. EVANS in charge

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., B.D.

Minister:

Mrs. A. F. McKibbin, Organist
Mrs. Bruce Ramsay, Choir Leader
Jas. Gordon, Sunday School Supt.

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Believer, 5:00 p.m.

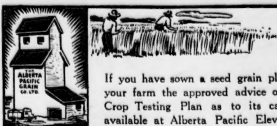
Tirreana, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School 12:10 p.m.

SUNDAY, JUNE 26th

Rev. A. A. Lytle, Representing British

and Foreign Bible Society.



ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION?

WHERE DOES ALL THE MONEY COME FROM?

MORE than four and one-half million depositors in Canada have "money in the bank."

They are satisfied to leave their money on deposit because Canada's chartered banks are ready and able to pay back promptly every cent when the depositor calls for it.

These deposits in the chartered banks total roughly \$2,262,000,000—approximately 10 per cent. of which they carry in cash—in other words Bank of Canada money or "legal tender."

Some people do not fully understand banking operations and might ask:

1. What have the banks got to represent our deposits if they do not have it all in cash?

2. How can the banks repay our deposits, over \$2,262,000,000, with the amount of cash they hold?

The answer to No. 1 is: Look at any bank balance sheet and you will see for yourself that a bank owns more than it owes. That is to say—if all of its deposits were paid off and all of its other debts paid, a balance would be left belonging to the shareholders.

That should answer your first question satisfactorily. And now for No. 2:

Look again at a bank balance sheet and you will see that in addition to the cash it holds, the bank owns assets quickly convertible into cash, or which can be used to borrow from the Bank of Canada.

Experience has taught banks the amount of cash it is necessary to carry to meet ordinary day to day demands, and also the proportion it is necessary to carry in gilt-edged quick assets which can be liquidated to meet even any extraordinary demand. Banks know that it is absurd to expect all depositors to call for their money at the same time.

That would be like saying that if everybody got sick at the same time there would not be room in the hospitals to take care of them.

Or that if everybody who travels by street car decided to travel at exactly the same hour there would not be enough cars to carry them.

Or that if every person who carries life insurance died on the same day all the claims could not be met.

Or that if every sea were drained dry there would be no ocean liners.

Such statements are meaningless when you expose them to the cold light of commonsense. Where, then, does all the money come from? That question can best be answered by asking this one: Who owns it—and how do they get it?

Addressing ourselves to 4,740,000 depositors we answer: "This money is yours. You own it. When you call for it, you get it. When you ask any existing Canadian bank for it, do you ever fail to get it promptly?"

We ask you, too: "Do you need your deposit as figures in a book?"

When somebody wants to change all your business and economic methods and by some mysterious magic to bring about overnight a promised millennium of prosperity, ask what success such a theorist has made of handling his own affairs, before you back his theory.

Bank deposits reflect tangible wealth produced. Every dollar we owe to you—our depositors—is backed by many dollars in real assets.

Canada's chartered banks not only serve the individual well, they are a great factor in the building of the nation.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions, from the standpoint of his own experience.

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C.W. ROBINSON, General Manager

LOCAL NEWS

Don't forget to attend the Sports Day in Carbon next Wednesday, June 29th—to bring your bathing suit and to enjoy the waters of the Community Swimming Pool—and to attend the big L.O.D.E. dance in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Smith left last Wednesday for Calgary.

Miss J. Green, teacher of Moab School, spent the week end visiting in town with Mrs. Margaret Reid.

Work at the cemetery is progressing favorably and will continue during the summer and early fall. There is much to be done in the way of improvements and the work is being sponsored by the Village of Carbon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley Davidson and Mr. and Mrs. E.J. Rouleau and David spent Saturday in Calgary.

Glance over the supplement to this week's issue of The Chronicle.

Syd Wright is keeping up the good work and is having his service station maintained.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Tiesbe and granddaughter of Dishbar spent Sunday visiting with Mrs. Elliott.

Mr. and Mrs. Knechtel of Calgary visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B.C. Downey on Sunday.

Mrs. C.A. Dunsmore left Carbon on Saturday after spending a few days renewing acquaintances in town.

The Ladies' Aid of Carbon United Church held a very successful strawberry social on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Smith left Sunday for Victoria B.C. where they will spend a two-weeks' holiday. They travelled by bus.

DON'T FORGET TO SEE

"THE GREEN GHOST"

BY THE CARBON PLAYERS

In the

Farmers' Exchange Hall, Carbon

on

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

JUNE 24 & 25

at 8:30 p.m.

Under Auspices of the

GIRLS' BRANCH OF THE W.A.

Admission: Adults, 35c; Children 25c

Empire Exhibition to Make 1938 Scotland's Year

A heavy pall of smoke enveloped the western part of the province this week when forest fires north of Edmonton broke out. It is claimed that the fire situation in Alberta is the worst since 1924. The smoke was so dense on Tuesday morning that the sun could not shine through, although temperatures of nearly 90 degrees were registered.

for one of their periodical tours to the homeland. They will be in a large party in the Duchesse of Richmond from Montreal on July 8.

In the natural beauty of Bella-Louisa Park, visitors will find the greatest show of Empire engineering and industry ever gathered into one place. Moderate pavilions will house the exhibits from every Dominion and there will be palaces of engineering, the arts, industry, to mention but a few.

Free-top restaurants, but a tower set the central hill, apartments and gardens and amusements galore will provide relaxation for the visitors. Color will be a striking feature. Pavilions will be colored, there will be

green ones, blues, reds and yellows. The open-air restaurants and avenues will be gay with brilliantly colored sunshades and awnings and at night the whole scene will be flood-lit—a fairy-like scene in the heart of the Clyde.

The handsome pavilion seen in an artist's drawing at the top left is the Canadian Pavilion at the Empire Exhibition and it will appear near Lennox completed. Lower right is a view of Loch Lomond, one of the scenic beauty spots that most visitors to Scotland make a point of seeing during their visit.

At the left is a view of some of the cottages of the Highland Glens at the Exhibition and at the top are artists' conceptions of two pavilions, the West African Colonies at the left and the Palace of Engineering at the right.

Canada

Canada

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Canada

Canada

IN THE SHADOW OF MOUNTAIN WONDERLAND—
NEXT TO TURNER VALLEY OIL FIELDS

CALGARY'S 53rd ANNUAL EXHIBITION

CALGARY EXHIBITION AND STAMPEE

JULY 11th to 16th, 1938

6 THRILL PACKED DAYS FOR YOUNG AND OLD—One of Canada's greatest, most spectacular shows; Bringing breath-taking stampede sports with the world's most daring cowboys competing for championships. Following: Chuck Wagon races, the evening grandstand show is more gorgeous than ever—presenting international vaudeville acts and world-famous stars. Exhibits with the West's finest livestock, include thousands of industrial and domestic displays. BRILLIANT MIDWAY—Mammoth Stampede Parade, Monday, INDIANS in FULL DRESS—Cowboys Canteen, Chuck Wagon, MOUNTED POLICE, Floats led by 20 bands, 2 Night Canada's largest Fireworks Display, 7 DAYS HORSE RACING, Opening Saturday, July 11th. Special children's program Friday. PLAN TO BE HERE THIS YEAR SURE! LOW EXCURSION FARES ON RAILWAYS AND BUS LINES.

For seat reservations, price, write direct to
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ADMISSION—Grounds, 25c. Grandstand: After-

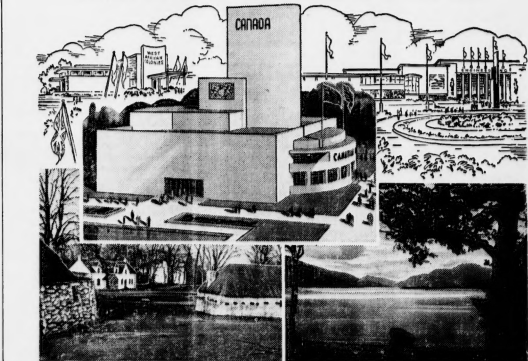
noon, \$1.00; Evenings, 75c; Bleachers: only 50c

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BRANCHES: CALGARY, EDMONTON, LETHBRIDGE

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MOSQUITOS AND CONTROL

At this season of the year the thoughts of fishermen, campers and others are turning toward the bucolic and sylvan pleasures of the great outdoors. Probably nowhere in the world are facilities for such enjoyment better for the average person than in Canada. Almost literally speaking, however, "there is a fly in the ointment"; in fact too many flies—black flies and mosquitos. These "winged demons of the forest," as one of the early Jesuit Fathers referred to them, occur in great numbers, especially in spring and early summer, in many otherwise attractive locations.

Fortunately there are certain simple precautionary measures that may be taken, which will do much to mitigate the discomfort and annoyance caused by these insects. These measures are discussed in a pamphlet, prepared by direction of the Dominion Entomologist, entitled "Methods of Protection from Mosquitos, Black-flies and Similar Pests of the Forest," and available

on application to the Publicity and Extension branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Proper camping sites should be chosen away from marshes, swamps and stagnant pools, preferably where there are no dense woods or underbrush, which would serve as a shelter for the insects and break the wind. Fly-proof tents should be used and one of the popular brands of pyrethrum fly spray and a suitable automizer should be kept on hand to destroy insects that may find their way into the tents or other quarters.

Various protective mixtures are of great value in warding off attack, when applied to exposed parts of the skin. The following formulae have been used with satisfaction by many persons:

1. Oil of citronella, 3 oz., spirits of camphor 1 ounce, oil of tar 1 ounce, oil of pennyroyal $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, and castor oil 5 ounces.

2. Oil of citronella 2 ounces, castor oil 2 ounces, oil of pennyroyal $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

Among the remedies for relieving

insect bites is household ammonia, tincture of iodine, borated vaseline, glycerin and alcohol. In many cases irritation passes away when ordinary toilet soap is moistened and gently rubbed over the puncture.

THEOLOGY AND POLITICS
(By Rev. W.H. McDannold)

Victorian writers like Swinburne wrote falsely in picturing Paganism of early Christian days "as serene, confident and self-assured." That is far from the truth. Nor is there any evidence that Paganism of nowadays is leaving folk very happy, confident or serene. Rather a grim hopelessness and helplessness has fallen upon many. Profound melancholy and self-distrust bordering in self-disgust were the characteristic attitudes of the old world at the time when it first discovered Christianity of which it was written, "Believe all things, hope all things, endure all things."

Paganism still offers to man an alien Universe in which there is nei-

ther security or fellowship or any grounds for optimism to the human spirit. Doubt about life gets into its blood-stream. Wherever paganism is the prevailing philosophy human life is easing to count as the real treasure which must be safeguarded at all cost.

"When the Gospel came into the twilight of the gods it set man erect on his feet and gave him back a life which was worth while. It revealed to him a spiritual universe with a will that cares for persons at the heart of it—the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ—and in which personal values are secure. All the despotism of history are built in disbelief in human nature." This rather long quotation of Canon Barry, whose book "What Has Christianity to Say" is the basis of much we are writing, neatly sums my convictions about the source and care of Life. Our gospel gathers us into the fellowship, of we the willing, on One who was "not ashamed to call them brethren and showed thereby that human life is a precious treasure in God's sight."

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Answer.—Because the institution of Life Insurance is built upon a sound actuarial basis, and upon the investment of the accumulated funds of policyholders in loans to governments and municipalities—for building homes and schools—for improving farms—for constructing good roads and transportation systems—for developing industries and public utilities.

Question.—How is the safety of these funds guaranteed?

Answer.—By the security of the governments, municipalities and properties upon which the loans are made—and the financial responsibility of the borrower.

Q.—Are there restrictions as to what type of investments Life Insurance companies may make?

A.—Yes, all investments are subject to strict governmental regulation.

Q.—What is the total amount of Life Insurance funds invested in Canada?

A.—More than Two Billion Dollars.

Q.—Has Life Insurance in Canada fulfilled every guarantee 100 cents on the dollar?

A.—Yes, even through wars, and world-wide depressions.

This is the ninth of a series of messages sponsored by Life Insurance Companies operating in Canada. The tenth, to appear in two weeks' time, will discuss how women and children benefit from Life Insurance.

Life Insurance



Guardian of Canadian Homes

LA-98

BUY IN CARBON

GRASSHOPPER THREAT

It would appear that the most threatened area is between Calgary and Lethbridge with an oval district extending between High River and Champion where a very severe outbreak may occur. A smaller area just north of Claresholm is also threatened and indications of heavy infestation are shown in the Milo-Arrow-wood country.

Varying degrees of infestation are indicated from Tofield extending East and south through Stettler, swinging west to Olds and then south along the foothills right to the United States border. In the eastern side of the province, hopper eggs are present from twenty-five miles south of Lloydminster down to the Cyprus Hills. A large area from Redcliff to Brooks on the east and west and from Howie Post Office to the Bow River, north and south, is indicated as free from grasshoppers.

While the Carbon district is not mentioned as an area in which the grasshoppers will be severe, it is believed that should warm dry weather follow within the next two weeks that the outbreak may be greater than anticipated. For this reason farmers are asked to keep a look-out for them and follow carefully the precautions of the department of agriculture, which are listed below.

1. Every few days from now on examine carefully all roadsides, headlands and weedy or abandoned fields and report discovery of any grasshoppers immediately to the municipal secretary.

2. Land to be summer-fallowed in 1938 should be cultivated shallowly early in the spring to bring egg pods to the surface where wind and sun may destroy them.

3. Do not sow stubble land. If absolutely necessary to seed stubble, it should be ploughed deeply.

4. Plough four rod guard strips along all stubble fields. Cultivate such fields from the outside towards the centre and poison the hoppers in the centre strip.

5. Grasshoppers feed only when the temperature is between 68 and 90 degrees F. in the shade, so poison bait should be spread while the sun shines.

The development of grasshopper plagues depend a great deal on the weather. A cold wet spring increases mortality among the young hoppers, while fine weather gives them a good start in life.

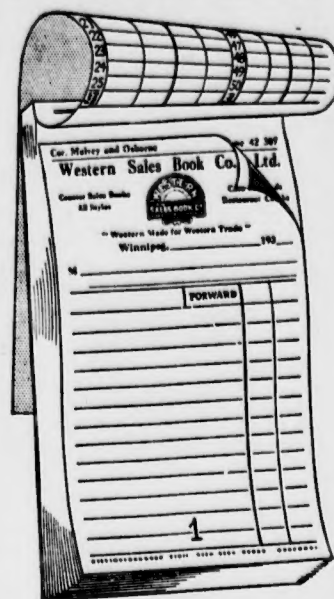
DIVERS ARE WARNED

The fate of Betty Slade, 16-year-old British champion springboard diver, who is in hospital for a serious ear operation after taking part in a

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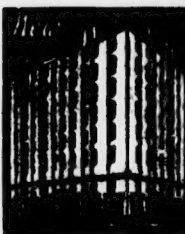
ASK FOR PRICES

diving competition in Holland, has led British doctors to issue a warning about the dangers of swimming and diving.

"Nearly ten per cent of the ear cases requiring operations are directly due to swimming and diving," a London ear hospital specialist said.

Women swimmers who rely on bathing caps or helmets, he said, are warned that these are not sufficient protection. Ears must be tightly plugged with cotton wool or special rubber plugs designed for the purpose.

A deaf old lady went to live near a naval station. Shortly afterwards, a battleship fired a salute of ten guns. The old lady, who lived alone, got out of her chair, smoothed her dress, patted her hair and said sweetly: "Come in."



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